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Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: TRIANGULATION IN TRANSLATOR TRAINING: TRANSLATION PROCESSES, SELF-REVISION AND REVISION
Author(s): Gyde Hansen
Affiliation: Copenhagen Business School, Copenhagen, Denmark
Key words: translation process, translator training, revision
Abstract: Investigating individual translation processes is time consuming, especially with respect to the analysis of the results. Nevertheless, it is always tempting to try to apply the results from process research in translator training. This was one of the reasons why in 2003, I created a relatively simple design for teaching without the software I usually used for the exploration of individual translation processes. My aim was that the experiments, I intended to do with students, should be generally applicable in translator training. Usually, I ask subjects to translate individually at my office or at their working place, with Translog, into both directions (with realistic translation briefs), with and without time pressure, with Retrospection and Replay, and with an immediate dialogue and feedback. In the experiments for translator training, I report on in this article, I used collective time pressure instead of individual time pressure, and for the retrospection, which had to be a delayed retrospection, I used a table of results from my earlier experiments.

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References: 23 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0
Category: Original Scientific Paper
Title: INTERCULTURAL AND TRANSCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THOMAS MANN'S WORK DIE VERTAUSCHTEN KÖPFE (THE TRANSPOSED HEADS)
Author(s): Petra Žagar-Šoštarić
Affiliation: Department of German Language, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Key words: Thomas Mann, transcultural communication, translation

Abstract: Through the translation activity, the intercultural and transcultural communication have become an obvious part of the literary communication. Among other things literature can be understood as catalyst and product of certain cultural mirroring processes, what comes to light particularly well in the intercultural and transcultural context, because the self inevitably reflects itself in the others.

In the everyday intercultural and transcultural communication, misunderstandings continuously arise, especially when members of different social groups and cultures contradictorily and incongruously interpret other people's norms and customs, thus they act and react in different ways.

Myths and rituals as products of particular cultures can also be misunderstood. In literary works they are communication acts which can have a "harmonious" or "disharmonious" effect on the communication processes of the work. The communication processes, realized through mythic symbols and rituals, will be analytically represented in this paper on the example of the so-called Indian legend Die Vertauschten Köpfe (The Transposed Heads), written by Thomas Mann. Exotic motifs of the Indian caste system culture do not only determine the plot and the content of the work, but they are used as expedient to depict some aspects of one's own contemporary German Culture in the light of the others.

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References: 36 *Tables:* 0 *Figures:* 0
Category: Preliminary communication
Title: THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF TRANSLATION AND TRANSLATABILITY
Author(s): Vlastimila Ptáčníková
Affiliation: Language Center of South-Czech University, Budweis, Czech Republic
Key words: translation theory, communication, translation science
Abstract: The translation process, which has become an inseparable part of intercultural communication, can be viewed from many angles. The translation science has developed different concepts which, to some extent, describe or explain the translation process. The article analyzes the positive and weak aspects of these theories and also deals with the question of text translatability. Its aim is to show that, although theoretical concepts see the translation process from many angles, one common

view can be found : the effort to find a basic rule for the translation process which allows the most adequate translation from the initial language into the target language without ignoring the aspect of communication. The current state of translation theory shows the need for more detailed analysis of the translation of technical professional texts and associated problems because of their increasing importance for international collaboration today.

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Category: Preliminary communication
Title: MULTILINGUALISM THROUGH IMMERSION
Author(s): Mariann Skog-Södersved
Affiliation: Faculty of Humanities, University of Vaasa, Vaasa, Finland
Key words: multilingualism, language learning method, bilingualism, immersion
Abstract: In many countries of the world several languages coexist side by side. Communication even within single states alone thus creates a need for competence in more than one language. However, learning a second language usually places a heavy load on the learner. In the 1960s a language learning method by immersion was developed in Canada. The same method of early total immersion was introduced in Vaasa/Vasa, Finland some twenty years ago. Immersion can be described as an enriching model for promoting bi- or multilingualism. The first language of the pupils is the majority language of their region or country and their second language, the language of immersion, is a minority language enjoying high status in the region. In Finland early total immersion starts on the kindergarten level. From the outset only Swedish is spoken with the Finnish-speaking children. During their compulsory 9 years of school the children receive more than fifty percent of their instruction in a language other than their mother tongue. This language is used as the instrument for all kinds of activity and the pupils can take responsibility for their own learning. With the help of immersion functional bilingualism can be achieved and the children get to know not only their own culture but also that of the second language. In addition it appears that immersion teaching has a generally positive effect on achievement also in other subjects than the second language itself. It is therefore worth considering whether the effective application of language immersion in other European countries might not be a good way to achieve

working multilingual proficiency and the recognition of language diversity as a major European cultural asset.

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Category: Preliminary communication
Title: "LONGING FOR THE SOUTH" BY KONSTANTIN MILADINOV VIEWED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE INTERCULTURAL COMPARISON OF VERSE TRANSLATIONS
Author(s): Silvana Simoska
Affiliation: Ss. Cyril and Methodius University- Skopje, Skopje, Macedonia
Key words: Konstantin Miladinov, lyrics, Macedonia, translation
Abstract: Coming from Struga, the frail and gentle Konstantin Miladinov is overcome by grim feelings of coldness, gloom and loneliness, which are his constant companions during his studies in Moscow. It is these dark and dreary feelings that nurture his yearning for the warm sunshine of the South. By exclusively using positive epithets to depict the native soil, the author evokes the painful, unattainable desire to return to his homeland, symbiotically embracing it. This longing for the homeland culminates in a singular, heavenly exaltation for which it is worth losing one's life. Forming a part of Macedonia's literary cultural heritage, the poem "Longing for the South" by K. Miladinov is above all, the cornerstone of contemporary Macedonian poetry, and as such has been verse translated into 60 languages. In our article, we focus on the comparison between the verse translations of the poem into English, German, French, Serbian and Croatian. The comparison highlights the cultural specificities and their intercultural reflections.

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Category: Preliminary communication
Title: COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT FOR
 TRANSLATORS AND INTERPRETERS – THE CASE OF
 THE DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSLATION SCIENCE AT
 THE UNIVERSITY OF MARIBOR
Author(s): Vlasta Kučič
Affiliation: Department of Translation Science, Faculty of
 Philosophy, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia
Key words: translation science, education programme,
 interpreters
Abstract: This paper is a first attempt at making an
 analysis and trying to present a summary of the main
 characteristics of a newly founded undergraduate
 program for Translators and Interpreters at the Faculty
 of Philosophy, University of Maribor. The author tried
 to outline the structure of the program, which is based
 on the development of competences in the field of
 translation science, with the aid of theoretical and didactic
 approaches. The policy of EU-integration, demands
 qualified translators and interpreters, and the profession
 of translation aspires to unified educational criteria.
 Theoretical and scientific postulates confirm the presented
 strategy of education in the context of harmonization
 and optimizing European undergraduate programs and
 curriculums for future translators and interpreters.

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Category: Author Review
Title: GERMANY, AUSTRIA, LUXEMBURG AND
 SWITZERLAND: THE IDENTITY AND LANGUAGE
 POLITICS
Author(s): Nikolina Borčić, Sonja Wollinger*
Affiliation: Polytechnic Business College Vern, Zagreb,
 Croatia; Austria*
Key words: German language, translation, European
 Union, communication
Abstract: This article discusses the varieties of German
 language and its dialects as well as the development
 of the identity in Germany, Austria, Luxemburg and
 Switzerland. The answer to the question whether the
 similarity between the varieties of German language
 presents the identity of one or more nations and does it
 unite those nations will be presented.
 Do the speakers of German language in one of the
 mentioned countries feel connected to the speakers
 in the other country in terms of identity and common
 affiliation.
 German lanugage is a pluricentric language which
 has independently developed in those four mentioned
 countries regardless of the political and geografical
 borders. The article emphasises more the language
 politics of each individual country. The short discussion
 about the position of German language in the European
 Union will be presented in the article as well.